IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-11 and add new claims 12-19 as follows:

1-11. Canceled)

12. (New) A gas turbine combustor comprising:

a plurality of fuel nozzles;

an air hole forming body having a plurality of air holes formed therein; and a combustion chamber,

wherein said fuel nozzles and said air holes are formed so that fuel and air are jetted from said fuel nozzles and air holes into said combustion chamber as a plurality of coaxial jet flows, and

a part of all of said fuel nozzles are formed in double construction so that spraying of liquid fuel and jetting of gaseous fuel can be switched or combined.

13. (New) A gas turbine combustor comprising:

a plurality of fuel nozzles;

an air hole forming body having a plurality of air holes formed therein; and a combustion chamber,

wherein said fuel nozzles and said air holes are formed so that fuel and air are jetted from said fuel nozzles and said air holes into said combustion chamber as a plurality of coaxial jet flows,

fuel jetting holes of said fuel nozzles are arranged coaxially with or at positions close to said air holes, respectively, so that fuel jet flows are jetted from said fuel jet holes to around inlet centers of said air holes and the fuel jet flows and air circulation flows enclosing the fuel jet flows are jetted from outlets of said air holes into said combustion chamber as the plurality of coaxial flows, and

a part of all of said fuel nozzles are formed in double construction so that spraying of liquid fuel and jetting of gaseous fuel can be switched or combined.

14. (New) A gas turbine combustor according to claim 12, wherein said plurality of fuel nozzles are partitioned in a plurality of fuel supply systems, and a control system is provided for controlling independently a fuel flow rate in each of said plurality of fuel supply systems according to a load on the gas turbine.

15. (New) A gas turbine combustor comprising:

a plurality of fuel nozzles;

an air hole forming body having a plurality of air holes formed therein; and a combustion chamber,

wherein said fuel nozzles and said air holes are formed so that fuel and air are jetted from said fuel nozzles

and said air holes into said combustion chamber as a plurality of coaxial jet flows, and

a part or all of said fuel nozzles are formed in double construction, an inside of said double construction being constructed so as to be supplied with liquid fuel and an outside to be supplied with gaseous fuel.

16. (New) An operation method of a gas turbine combustor having a plurality of fuel nozzles, air holes and a combustion chamber, comprising the steps of:

jetting fuel and air into the combustion chamber as a plurality of coaxial jet flows; and

switching or combining spraying of liquid fuel and jetting of gaseous fuel by constructing a part or all of said fuel nozzles in double construction.

17. (New) An operation of a gas turbine combustor having a plurality of fuel nozzles, air holes and a combustion chamber, comprising the steps of:

jetting fuel jet flows from fuel jetting holes of said fuel nozzles, arranged coaxially with or at positions close to said air holes,

jetting the fuel jet flows jetted from said fuel jet holes of said fuel nozzles and air circulation flows enclosing

the fuel jet flows from outlets of said air holes into said combustion chamber as a plurality of coaxial flows, and

switching or combining spraying of liquid fuel and jetting of gaseous fuel by constructing a part of all of said fuel nozzles in double construction.

18. (New) An operation method according to claim 16, further comprising the steps of:

partitioning said plurality of fuel nozzles in a plurality of fuel supply systems, and

controlling independently a fuel flow rate in each of said plurality of fuel supply systems according to a load on the gas turbine.

19. (New) An operation method of a gas turbine combustor having a plurality of fuel nozzles, air holes and a combustion chamber, comprising the steps of:

jetting fuel and air into said combustion chamber as a plurality of coaxial jet flows;

constructing each of said fuel nozzles in double construction; and

supplying fuel to an inside of the double construction and supply gaseous fuel to an outside of the double construction.